



Number 2 - 1951

KODAK PHOTO NOTES

For Registered Owners of the Kodak
Reference Handbook and the
Kodak Photographic Handbook

Vacation the Year Around With Pictures

Half a billion prints! Vacationists will make that many in 1951, say our crystal-ball experts. And that doesn't include the miles and miles of movie film and the staggering number of color transparencies they will expose.

What are you going to do with your vacation pictures this year—put them in storage soon after that first excited viewing? Photographs of places seen and things done were never meant to be examined once and then hidden. Vacations should be more than "one-shot" affairs, and your pictures can do wonders in extending those pleasant memories through the long months ahead.

Now's the time to get at it, while memories are freshest. Get those shots out of the attic or basement (they shouldn't be stored there anyway—attics are too hot in the summer and basements are almost always damp), and let's go to work.

First off comes culling. One major difference between a good photographer and a poor one is the willingness of the former to discard his bad efforts. Get rid of those fuzzy shots, the over- and underexposed ones, the

poorly framed ones. If your audience never sees your poor efforts, they'll be much more impressed.

There are several things you can do to make your vacation pictures more enjoyable for your friends and relatives. Here are a few suggestions:

1. Get prints into albums immediately. Delaying gets progressively easier and if you don't fix that book soon, in all likelihood, visitors will always be forced to paw hit-and-miss through a stack of prints. Vary print sizes and arrangement to avoid monotony. Add captions and spice them with wit and anecdotes.
2. Make up your own spiral-bound albums of enlargements for close relatives or special friends. Mount

(Continued on page 2)



T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

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Prices subject to change without notice.

A Note About Equipment Repairs

When you send a camera or other mechanical product to us for repair, we assume that you expect to get it back in good working order. Sometimes, however, it's not easy for us to decide just how far to go.

Suppose, for instance, you sent us a camera with instructions to repair the shutter, but we found upon inspection that the bellows was porous. If we were to fix only the shutter and return the camera with a bellows that leaked light, you might believe that your camera had been put in good working order, and ruin several rolls of perfectly good film.

To avoid this situation and expedite the job, where the cost of the additional repairs is not great we make them and include with the camera a leaflet explaining that this has been done. If they amount to several dollars, we send a quotation before work is begun so that you have the opportunity to decide whether or not you wish to have the camera repaired.

To avoid delays when you desire specific repairs to be made without necessarily wishing to have the equipment put in good working order, we suggest that you request your Kodak dealer to specify that certain work "only" be done. Of course, we will be glad to make the repairs you request.

Vacation Pictures (Cont. from page 1)

prints back to back in proper sequence, with Kodak Dry Mounting Tissue. Binderies, printers, and some bookstores and camera shops have equipment available for immediate binding.

3. Let your away-from-home friends and relatives enjoy your vacation at their leisure by sending them photographic postcards. Pick out twenty or thirty of your best shots, make up several sets, and mail them at regular intervals.
4. Make enlargements of your best shots and hang a grouping on your den or studio wall.

5. Edit your movies before you show them to anyone. Cut out the bad and too-lengthy sections, arrange scenes in the best sequence, and add a few appropriate titles.

6. Arrange slides for continuity. A soft musical background will dress up your show when you have friends over. Resist the urge to show too many at one time. Fifty well-chosen slides are about right. Whatever you do, don't just give those beautiful vacation pictures a "once-over-lightly" and then tuck them away! Let them bring lasting enjoyment to your family, your friends, and yourself!

Mount your good prints in albums...



...and get rid of the rest quickly



New Publications...



Kodak Chemical Preparations for Black-and-White Photography. More than half of this book's 64 pages are Data Sheets covering nearly fifty preparations for the processing and aftertreatment of films, plates, and papers. Reasons for selecting and instructions for using Kodak chemical preparations are discussed in detail. List price: 50¢.



Professional Printing with Kodak Papers. This book assumes that the reader is familiar with the basic operations of print making, and discusses the often overlooked details—from proper care of darkroom equipment to mounting the finished print—that can mean the difference between a merely acceptable print and one of really fine quality. It also discusses the many special production techniques, such as making miniatures, photomurals and photomontages. List price: 50¢.



Photo Tips for Simple Cameras. This 32-page book for the simple-camera owner is filled with pictures chosen to suggest new picture slants to the amateur snapshooter. How to shoot the pictures is explained in simple, step-by-step fashion at the back of the book, each illustration in the main part of the book being keyed to a set of directions in the back. List price: 25¢.

Revised Publications...



Kodak Films, Fifth Edition. The Data Sheets have been completely revised, and several of them include new sensitometric curves which are more representative of current products. The sections on Exposure Indexes, the Use of Exposure Meters, and Negative Density Scale and Gradation have been rewritten. New illustrations have been used. Previous editions in the *Kodak Reference Handbook* should be replaced. List price: 35¢.



Kodak Papers, Fifth Edition. The entire contents have undergone a general reorganization, with new illustrations added throughout. Papers have been reclassified according to image tone, Data Sheets brought up to date, contrast and associated terminology clarified, and new sections added, including a discussion of the relationship between the negative and the paper. Previous editions in the *Kodak Reference Handbook* should be replaced with this new one. List price: 35¢.



Infrared and Ultraviolet Photography, new Fourth Edition. This edition contains many new illustrations, revised Data Sheets, and a greatly enlarged list of selected references. The entire general contents have been revised and brought up to date. List price: 35¢.

WHAT'S NEW?



*a glimpse of some
recent Kodak products
for better photography*

The New Kodak Retina Camera IIa—a Deluxe Miniature

Kodak Retina Cameras have always been popular. Compact and sturdy, with precision tooling and smart styling, the Retinas have earned an enviable reputation.

The newest in the line, the Kodak Retina IIa, incorporates several improvements—yet sells for almost \$30 less than its predecessor! Sporting the



fast, coated Schneider Xenon 50mm, seven element $f/2.0$ Lens in a newly styled mount, the new Synchro Compur Shutter, a coupled range finder of the superimposed-image type, rapid film advance by thumb-lever wind, and automatic shutter cocking, the Retina IIa is destined to become a leader in the deluxe miniature-camera field.

Note these improvements:

Rapid film advance—a 180-degree,

split-second flick of the thumb lever advances the film, cocks the shutter, unlocks the body shutter release, and sets the film counter.

Synchro Compur Shutter—nine shutter speeds, from 1 second to 1/500 second; built-in Class X and M

The Kodak Flashpost Adapter permits the Kodak Flashholder, Models A and B, and all other flashholders with similar-type connecting-cord tips to be used with the single-post flash connector incorporated on most continental shutters, such as the Compur, Pronto, and Prontor Flash Shutters. At all Kodak dealers. List price: 90c.

synchronization. Each Retina IIa imported by Kodak contains the Kodak Flashpost Adapter which fits the ASA Bayonet Connector of the Kodak Flashholder, Model B, to the Continental Connector.

New film counter—indicates number of exposures remaining, has a marked indicator for easy setting, and the last exposure locks the body release and film-advance mechanism.

A Certificate of Import bearing the camera serial number and a statement that the camera has been legally imported and Custom Duty paid is packed with each Kodak Retina IIa Camera imported by Kodak. List price: \$168.50.

Kodak Ektar Lens, 100mm f/4.5, in Kodak Synchro-Rapid 800 Shutter

Now it's here — the famed Kodak Ektar Lens, 100mm f/4.5, in the world's fastest and most versatile between-the-lens shutter. It's a "natural" for users of 2½ by 3½-inch press or view cameras who demand the utmost in quality and performance.

The new design of the Synchro-Rapid Shutter will mean not only smoother operation and a faster top speed, but also longer shutter life and greater consistency of extreme accuracy at all ten speeds, from 1 second to 1/800 second. This shutter will synchronize with Class M Lamps at any speed, including 1/800 second; with Class F Lamps, up to 1/400 second; and for electronic flash synchronization, it has an "X" setting. There is no synchronizer lever to cock — once the lamp selector is set, operation of the shutter is the same for flash



pictures as it is without flash. The graduated scale permits the user to adjust the lag in his shutter until it synchronizes best at the shutter speed he prefers to use. It also permits compensation, when necessary, for variation between the lamps of different manufacture.

The shutter contacts will stand 15 amperes at 25 volts; therefore, several lamps can be flashed at once, depending upon the type of firing circuit employed. List price: \$70.

New Sure-Fire Kodak B-C Flashpack

Your present flash unit can be converted to long-life battery-condenser power in a matter of seconds—and at modest cost—with the new Kodak B-C Flashpack. Consisting of a con-



denser and resistor, the B-C Flashpack uses a 22½-volt photoflash battery (not supplied) similar to that used in miniature radios and other electronic equipment. Up to three extension units can be fired in perfect

synchronization, with no other power source required. Dissappointing and costly flash failures will be a thing of the past. The battery needs changing only once every one or two years. List price: \$2.95.

Again, tin has had to go to war. This means that the solder now being used on flash bulbs will corrode, especially in damp weather. So, to be sure that these lamps will work as reliably as ever, you'd better clean every flash bulb you use—just before using it. Glue a strip of canvas or fine emery cloth on the base of your camera and give each lamp a quick rub before you insert it in the flash gun. Don't wet the contacts! This will not cut corrosion, and it may foul the socket in your gun.

New Guide Numbers for Electronic Flash Tubes

In recent years electrical discharge flash tubes have found widespread use as light sources for photography. Many such flash tubes are now available commercially in several types of lighting units. Almost without exception, these tubes contain xenon and small traces of other rare gases. Electrical energy stored in condensers is discharged through the tubes and the gases convert the electrical energy into radiant energy.

In general, film characteristic curves obtained from the very short exposures typical of xenon flash tubes are lower in gamma and have a longer toe than curves obtained from exposures at the usual camera levels. As a general recommendation, then, *all black-and-white negatives exposed to xenon flash sources should be developed 50 percent longer than those exposed to conventional sources.*

When daylight type color films are exposed with xenon flash sources, light balancing or color compensating filters are required, due in part to the differences in spectral energy distri-

bution, and also because of the reciprocity effect. Filter tests are still being run on Kodak color materials and we expect to have filter and Exposure Index recommendations available for the next issue of Photo Notes.

Table I contains Exposure Index values for using several Kodak black-and-white films with xenon flash sources. Table II contains exposure guide numbers tabulated for several xenon sources operated at various power input levels. It is important to note that these values apply when the negative films are developed 50 percent longer than normal, and when the subject and subject environment are considered to be average.

TABLE I

KODAK FILM	EXPOSURE INDEX (XENON FLASH)
Super Panchromatic Press, Type B	125*
Tri-X Panchromatic	160*
Super-XX Panchromatic	100*
Portrait Panchromatic	25*
Panatomic-X	25*
Super Ortho Press	40*
Ortho-X	100*

*For development time 50 percent longer than normal.

TABLE II
Exposure Guide Numbers

POWER INPUT LEVELS	EXPOSURE INDEX (XENON FLASH)																	
	4	5	6	8	10	12	16	20	25	32	40	50	64	80	100	125	160	200
60 watt-sec ¹	15	17	19	22	25	28	31	35	39	44	49	55	62	69	78	88	98	110
150 watt-sec ²	22	25	28	32	35	40	45	50	55	62	70	78	88	99	110	123	139	155
224 watt-sec ³	28	32	35	40	44	51	57	64	72	80	90	102	114	127	142	161	179	203
1000 watt-sec ⁴	66	74	83	93	104	114	131	147	164	185	207	232	262	294	328	367	415	463
1872 watt-sec ⁵	89	100	112	126	141	158	178	200	224	250	281	316	355	400	447	550	562	632
2730 watt-sec ⁶	112	126	141	158	178	200	224	250	281	316	355	400	447	500	562	632	710	800

¹Portable units (average values).

²Kodatron Color Speedlamp, Model 3—power pack only.

³Studio Kodatron Speedlamp.

⁴Kodatron Color Speedlamp, Model 3—power pack and 1 condenser bank.

⁵Kodatron Color Speedlamp, Model 3—power pack and 2 condenser banks.

⁶Kodatron Color Speedlamp, Model 3—power pack and 3 condenser banks.

New Kodak Filters For Use in Color Photography

During the past few months, the following new Kodak Filters have been introduced for use in color work:

Kodak Wratten Filter No. 80A (Kodak Photoflood Filter for Daylight Type Color Films) replaces the Kodak Wratten Filter No. 80 (Kodachrome Filter for Photoflood) in Series V and VI sizes. The Kodak Wratten Filter No. 80A has less transmission than the No. 80 (Exposure Index for Kodachrome Film, Daylight Type, with No. 80A is 2.5), but the better color quality resulting from the use of the No. 80A is considered more important than the loss in effective film speed.

Kodak Wratten Filter No. 47B is for use in color-separation work. It yields, with only half the exposure time, as satisfactory color separations as the Kodak Wratten Filter No. 49. In comparison with the Kodak Wratten Filter No. 47, it gives improved separation of yellows and greens with only a slight increase in exposure time. This filter is available from your Kodak dealer in 2-, 3-, and 4-inch gelatin-film squares and in other sizes on special order.

Kodak Light Balancing Filter No. 81EF is for use with Kodak Ektachrome and Ektacolor Films, Type B, when used with GE or Sylvania clear flash lamps. It replaces the No. 81E and 81F Light Balancing Filters which have been discontinued because changes in flash-lamp characteristics make them no longer necessary. This filter is available in 2- and 3-inch gelatin-film squares and in "B" glass in Series V, VI, and VIII.

New Color Data Books Announced

The *Kodak Color Handbook* is an authoritative and complete reference manual on taking color photographs. Extra separators are provided in the *Handbook* for use with Kodak publications on color photography other than those on picture taking. Two new Color Data Books describing separation-negative and color-print making have just been released.



Color Separation and Masking, new. This Data Book gives detailed, step-by-step instructions on making color-separation negatives from color transparencies and in one-shot or conventional cameras. Exposure and processing of the negatives, and reading, plotting, and interpreting the sensitometric curves are discussed thoroughly. The theory and practical applications of masking for improved quality are covered. List price: 50¢.



Kodak Dye Transfer Process, new. This is the first publication which covers both the printing of Kodak Ektacolor negatives with Kodak Pan Matrix Film and the printing of color-separation negatives with Kodak Matrix Film. It also includes details of printing Kodak Matrix Film using the new Kodak Matrix Film Punch for registering matrices from color-separation negatives. New information is presented on control procedures involving extra rinse treatments and transfers. List price: 50¢.

New Book on Photographic Optics

Lenses in Photography, by Rudolf Kingslake. This 256-page book covers those aspects of lenses and photographic optics that are of interest to photographers, amateur and professional. Some mathematical formulas are used, but their significance to the

practical photographer is explained in words and with the aid of many diagrams and illustrative photographs. The aim of the book is to enable the user to understand the working of lenses, cameras, enlargers, and projectors so that he can buy new equipment intelligently and use his own properly. List price: \$2.95.

Free Literature on Special Photographic Subjects

This list of free literature supplements the list which is included in the *Kodak Reference Handbook* and the *Kodak Photographic Notebook*, and includes changes made since the last complete listing in the Number 1, 1951, issue of *Kodak Photo Notes*. You are invited to request those articles in which you are particularly interested. When writing, include both the code number and the title of the desired articles. Send your requests to the Sales Service Division, Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester 4, N. Y.

New or Extensively Revised Articles:

A-23—HOW TO USE AN EYE-LEVEL VIEW FINDER (2 pages)

F-8—HOW TO CHECK YOUR EXPOSURE METER AND CAMERA (4 pages)

IS YOUR KODAK REFERENCE HANDBOOK UP TO DATE?

The most recently published *Kodak Reference Handbooks* include the following editions of the various sections: *Lenses*—Third Edition, 1948; *Films*—Fifth Edition, 1951; *Filters*—Copyright 1950 (no edition designation); *Color Films*—Fifth Edition, 1950; *Papers*—Fifth Edition, 1951; *Processing and Formulas*—Fourth Edition, 1947; *Copying*—Fourth Edition, 1947. Some sections (and the corresponding *Kodak Data Books*) have later printing dates—for example, "Fourth Edition, 1947; First 1951 Printing." Such printings are not major revisions, although they may differ slightly from previous printings. You can bring your *Handbook* up to date by replacing outdated sections with the latest editions of *Kodak Data Books* on sale at Kodak dealers.

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